

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FOR THE

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS,

AND OF THE

OFFICERS OF THE OHIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF OHIO.

For the Year 1853.

COLUMBUS:

OSGOOD, BLAKE & KNAPP, PRINTERS.

1854.

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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT.

RICHARD WARNER, Medina County.

SECRETARY.

THOMAS SPARROW, Franklin County.

GEORGE E. EELS, Fairfield,
E. C. ROOT, Ashtabula,
HENRY WILSON, Franklin,

JOHN GREENLEAF, Franklin,
DAVID ROBB, Union,
HIRAM B. SMITH, Meigs,

THOMAS C. MITCHELL, Preble.

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HENRY WILSON, | JOHN GREENLEAF, | THOMAS SPARROW.

SUPERINTENDENT.

RUFUS E. HARTE, M. A.

TEACHERS.

C. K. CUCKLER, | JOHN Y. COWHICK, B. A. | MARY B. SISSON.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC.

HENRY J. NOTHNAGEL,
ANNA M. BERGUNDTHAL, Assistant.

TEACHER IN MECHANICS.

HENRY HAUENSTEIN.

PHYSICIAN.

JOHN DAWSON, M. D.

STEWARD.

DAVID L. HOLTON.

MATRON.

MRS. C. B. COOK.

VISITORS' ATTENDANT.

JANE MUNNEL.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS
OF THE
STATE OF OHIO.

IN SENATE, JAN. 2, 1854.

COLUMBUS, OHIO,
JANUARY 2, 1854.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM MEDILL,
Governor of Ohio.

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to deliver to you the Report of the Trustees of the Benevolent Institutions, and also the reports of the several Superintendents and other officers made to said Board.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS SPARROW,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM MEDILL,
Governor of Ohio.

In compliance with the law, the undersigned, Trustees of the Benevolent Institutions of the State of Ohio, submit to you the following annual report:

The Trustees again perform the grateful duty of announcing the continued prosperity of these great charities of the State.

The annual reports of the Committee Ad Interim, and of the Superintendents and other officers, furnish full information of the transactions of the past year and of the present condition of the Institutions.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

We would again call attention to the oft-repeated and now pressing wants of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

A thorough examination has satisfied our minds that the honor of the State and the interests of the pupils absolutely require that some steps should be taken towards the erection of a new building, adequate not only to the suitable and comfortable accommodation of its present occupants, but of all those unfortunate children in our State who are entitled to the benefits of instruction in it. As will be seen, from the report of the Superintendent, the present buildings are so crowded as to compel him to discourage applications for admission, and in some instances to refuse admission to persons who are entitled to the benefits of this great charity.

This state of things should not be allowed to exist. The Superintendent should be placed in a condition which would enable him to hunt out these unfortunate children and encourage their coming.

A plan for a new building has been submitted to the Board by the Committee Ad Interim, which meets our cordial approbation. We believe that it is one which, without being expensive, will meet the pressing wants of the Institution.

A building erected according to this plan, it is estimated by the architect, will cost one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

We unanimously recommend that an appropriation be made for the erection of a new building, and that the work be commenced during the coming summer.

The expenses of this Institution, for all purposes, during the past year, have been \$16,906 32.

The appropriations which it will be necessary to make for the coming year are as follows :

For salaries of the Superintendent, Steward, and Matrons.....	\$2,000
For salaries of Teachers and Physician.....	6,900
For current expenses.....	8,000

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

In the Lunatic Asylum, large and extensive repairs and improvements have been in progress under the appropriations made by the General Assembly during its last session.

A thorough examination has satisfied the Board that these improvements, when completed, will greatly add to the comfort and health of the patients and other occupants of the Asylum, and, in the end, diminish its annual expense.

To complete these improvements, and to meet the debts already incurred in their prosecution, the following appropriations will be necessary :

To complete the steam apparatus \$10,000

To complete water closets and bathing rooms..... 8,000

In consequence of the limited appropriation made for the erection of an Infirmary, the work was not commenced. It was found, on examination, that such a building as was needed, could not be built for less than twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars. The Committee Ad Interim, under whose supervision this matter was placed, very properly declined to take the responsibility of directing the commencement of a building which would necessarily involve so great an expenditure.

Should it be thought advisable to erect this Infirmary, an additional appropriation of \$16,000 will be needed.

The current expenses of the Lunatic Asylum, during the year ending November 15, 1853, have been thirty-nine thousand dollars. In this sum is included seven thousand and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents of out-standing debts, which it will be necessary to make an appropriation to meet at an early day.

An immediate appropriation of \$5,000 is needed for the current expenses of the Institution.

The heavy expenses of the past year at this Institution are attributable to the extraordinary high prices of articles of consumption.

The expenses of the Institution, when compared with others of a similar character in our country, as will be seen from the able report of the Superintendent, are very small.

It will be seen from the report of the Superintendent, that it is a matter of importance that the building should be lighted with gas. We

concur in that opinion, and recommend that an appropriation of \$3,500 be made for that purpose.

The side-walk in front of the grounds of the Asylum is, at some seasons of the year, almost impassable. A permanent pavement should be made. For this purpose an appropriation of \$2,500 will be required.

It has been proposed, by the owners of the property on the east and west of the Institution, to open streets on each side, provided the State would give an equal number of feet. We submit the matter to your consideration.

The appropriations which it will be necessary to make for this Institution, for the coming year, are as follows :

For salaries of officers.....	\$4,000
For contingent expenses	35,000

We would call attention to the law now in force relative to admission of patients into the Asylum. The law of last winter conferred exclusive jurisdiction, in cases of lunacy, upon the Probate Judges in the several counties, but omitted to prescribe the mode of procedure. Patients have been frequently brought to the Asylum with papers made out by justices of the peace, in conformity with the law now in force regulating proceedings in such cases.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

The reports of the Superintendent and other officers give a full and satisfactory account of the Institution for the Blind, and of its history during the past year.

The plan suggested by the Superintendent in his report for the last year, and again referred to in the one which is herewith submitted, is worthy of consideration. He proposes, in connection with the present establishment, to connect a department for the instruction of blind persons of mature years in some mechanical trade. The slight additional expense which would be incurred would seem to justify the experiment.

We would recommend that an appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars be made, for the purpose of purchasing the lot of ground lying immediately east of this Institution.

The expenses of this Institution for the past year have been as follows :

For salaries, repairs, and contingent expenses..... \$11,916 13

The appropriations required for the coming year are,

For salaries of Superintendent, Steward, Matron, Physician and

Teachers	\$6,000
For artisans, assistants, &c.....	2,000
For contingent expenses.....	4,000
For repairs, books, musical instruments, stationery, &c.	2,000

The terms of service of JOHN GREENLEAF, of Franklin county, THOMAS C. MITCHELL, of Preble county, and HIRAM B. SMITH, of Meigs county, will expire on the 7th day of June next.

Since the preparation of our last annual report, information of the death of Dr. E. KIBBY CHAMBERLAIN, a member of the Board, has reached us. He died at sea, on the 25th day of December, 1852, on his way to California.

Few men possessed so many of those qualities which secure the confidence and control the conduct of their fellows. In his profession, he was an able and skillful physician; in his social intercourse, a most accomplished gentleman; in the discharge of his duties as a member of this Board, he was zealous and faithful, and deeply interested in the welfare of the Institutions. By his uniform courtesy and goodness of heart, he had won the respect and love of his colleagues.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD WARNER, *President*
 DAVID ROBB,
 GEORGE E. EELS,
 E. C. ROOT,
 HIRAM B. SMITH,
 THOMAS C. MITCHELL,
 THOS. SPARROW,
 HENRY WILSON,
 JOHN GREENLEAF.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE AD INTERIM.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

Several changes have taken place in the Institution for the education of the Blind.

It is with deep sorrow that the committee report that John Mahonny, who had for several years been engaged in the instruction of the pupils in the Mechanical Department of the Institution, departed this life on the 11th day of May last. Mr. Mahony was a faithful and industrious teacher and assiduous in the discharge of his duties.

The committee have made no appointment to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death.

Miss Lucy M. Pickett at the last session, resigned her situation as teacher in the Institution, and at the commencement of this session, John Y. Cowhick, was appointed in her place.

Early last spring Miss Jeanette Lazelle, who had faithfully and ably discharged the duties of teacher to the younger children, resigned her situation and the committee appointed Miss Mary B. Sisson in her place.

In order to protect the building from dampness and to carry off the water, we have procured a sewer to be built from the court around the west wing of the building to the street.

We have also had a sewer built on the street in front of the building. These two improvements which were important and necessary, have cost not quite \$300.

The number of pupils now in attendance at the Institution is fifty-seven.

In consequence of the presence of a disease which threatened to become epidemic, the committee during the spring advised a suspension of the school for one month, and authorized the Superintendent to suspend for that period.

We would suggest to the Board the propriety of asking an appropriation for the purpose of ornamenting the grounds immediately west of the Asylum.

The committee would impress upon the Board the importance of recommending the purchase of the two acres of ground immediately east of the Institution.

A list of the persons employed in the Institution, and the salary of each is hereto attached.

JOHN GREENLEAF,
THOS. SPARROW,
HENRY WILSON.

LIST OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE BLIND ASYLUM.

R. E. Harte,	Superintendent.....	\$1000	per annum,
C. K. Cuckler,	Teacher.....	700	"
J. Y. Cowhick,	".....	700	"
Miss M. Sisson,	".....	300	"
H. J. Nothnagel,	Teacher of Music.....	700	"
Miss A. M. Burgundthal,	" ".....	100	"
Mrs. C. B. Cook,	Matron.....	300	"
Miss Jane Munnell,	Door attendant.....	50	"
Dr. John Dawson,	Physician.....	200	"
D. L. Holton,	Steward.....	500	"
H. Hauenstein	Teacher in Mechanics.....	600	"
Andrew Keikle,	Finisher in shop.....	\$15	per month.
Jacob Raw,	Porter.....	14	"
Mrs. M. A. Freeman,	Nurse and Seamstress.....	\$2,50	per w'k.
Mary White,	Cook.....	2,00	"
Lena Keinle,	Baker.....	2,00	"
Alice McMillen,	Laundress.....	2,00	"
Caroline Smith,	".....	2,00	"
Maria Ward,	Dining Room.....	1,50	"
M. A. Stevens,	".....	1,50	"
Margaret Ward,	Chamber work.....	2,00	"
David Sagler,	Gardener.....	87½	cts. per day.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS OF OHIO :

GENTLEMEN : I respectfully present to you the following Report of the history and condition of the Institution for the education of the Blind, during the past year.

Until the close of the term in July last, the department of instruction in literature and science continued under the immediate charge of Mr. C. K. Cuckler, Miss L. M. Pickett, Miss Jeanette Lazelle and Miss Mary Sisson. The last named having been appointed by the committee ad interim, teacher in the primary department, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Miss Lazelle's resignation during the term.

The department of Musical instruction has been solely under the management of Mr. H. J. Nothnagel, assisted by Miss M. A. Bergundthal.

In Mechanical instruction, the department for boys has been under the charge of Mr. H. Hauenstein, assisted by Mr. John Mahony, and the department for girls under the supervision of Miss Pickett, assisted by Miss A. J. Bradon.

The department of Domestic Affairs continued under the management of Mr. D. L. Holton, Steward, and Mrs. C. B. Cook, Matron.

Of these officers it may be said, not only that by their fidelity, zeal and discretion, they have given entire satisfaction, but that they have left scarcely anything undone which would tend to the advancement of the pupils in usefulness, happiness and comfort.

In May last Mr. John Mahony, who for seven years had been connected with the Institution as assistant teacher in the Mechanical department, died at his residence in this city.

Mr. Mahony was born in Ireland in 1813, and at an early age lost his sight. He was educated at the New York Institution for the Blind. Mr. M. was an excellent instructor in the branch of business to which he devoted his particular attention, and his loss is severely felt, not only by his bereaved family, but by the inmates of this institution, to whom he was a kind and respected friend.

At the close of the last term, Miss L. M. Pickett resigned her situation as teacher. At the commencement of the present term in October last, Mr. John Y. Cowhick was appointed teacher in the literary department of the Institution, and has given most satisfactory evidence of ability to discharge the duties required of him.

NUMBER OF PUPILS,

The number of blind persons inmates of the Institution during the year, was seventy-two. Of these, five were employed in the work shop only, learning trades, and three were engaged as teachers or assistants.

The number of admissions to the school was eleven, of the respective ages following : one of eighteen, one of sixteen, two of fourteen, three of eleven, and one each, of ten, nine, eight and seven.

During the five years preceding the present time, the average number of scholars annually admitted under the age of twenty-one years, residents of this State and not incapacitated to receive instruction, was eleven. For the five years preceding that period, the average number annually admitted was ten ; and for the five years preceding that, nine ; the ratio between the admissions and the whole population of the State thus continuing about the same.

Upon comparing the whole number of blind in the State with the whole number of the deaf and dumb, and the annual admissions to the school for the blind, with the annual admissions to the school for the deaf and dumb, it might seem that amongst the parents of blind youth, there is an inconsiderate kindness which induces them not to avail themselves of the opportunities here offered for the education of their children. Upon as full an investigation of this matter as the means at hand have allowed me to make, I am led to believe that the true reason why the yearly admissions to this Institution are only about one third the number annually admitted to the school for the deaf and dumb, is because there are in the State only about one-third as many blind as deaf and dumb children, of suitable age and mental faculties to receive instruction.

The United State census for the year 1850, was directed to be taken in such a manner as to afford much desirable information respecting the blind and the deaf and dumb, but the details of this census have not been published. The Secretary of State for this State, kindly afforded me every facility for an examination of the manuscript returns made by the deputy marshals to his office, but unfortunately these returns are not complete; from several of the counties being wanting entirely, and from some being deficient in part. These incomplete manuscript returns of the census of 1850, I have examined with reference to the number and age of the blind in Ohio, and taking the facts there stated as a basis, and making such corrections as seemed proper on account of the returns wanting, the probable omissions and discovered mistakes in the enumeration, and increase since 1850, I have constructed the following table.

ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF BLIND IN OHIO CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE.

Under 10	years of age	80
10 and under 20	" "	100
20 " " 30	" "	100
30 " " 40	" "	100
40 " " 50	" "	100
50 " " 60	" "	100
60 " " 70	" "	120
70 " " 80	" "	130
80 " " 90	" "	65
90 " " 100	" "	15
Over 100	" "	2

The foregoing estimate is confined to such persons only as would most likely be designated in the census returns as blind, that is such as are sightless, and such as are unable to determine forms and colors, although they may be able to distinguish light from darkness. It is not unfrequent, however, in institutions for the blind, to receive pupils from the class of persons called purblind, that is persons who cannot distinguish minute objects, but yet can see, in the ordinary sense of that term, who obtain a knowledge of facts from the sense of sight, and in all essential characteristics belong to the seeing. Of the total admissions into this Institution, probably one-fourth have been from this class of purblind. Adding to the foregoing estimate therefore, about thirty per centum to include this class, and it will show the whole number of blind and purblind youth of the State, between the ages of nine and twenty to be one hundred and thirty, or about one-sixth of

the whole number of blind. This estimate of the number of blind and purblind youth in this State is much less than estimates of a similar kind which have been made in other States ; but I think it is as large as the statistics will warrant. According to this estimate an average annual admission of thirteen will include the whole number who are entitled to avail themselves of the opportunities for education afforded by this Institution.

THE SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces four departments : the department of Literature and Science ; the department of Vocal Music ; the department of Instrumental music, and the Mechanical department.

The Literary department is divided into three grades, or divisions, according to the advancement of the pupils in their respective studies. Each division occupies its own school room, and attends daily, four lessons of fifty minutes each, on different subjects. The hours appropriated to instruction, in this department, are from eight to ten, and from eleven A. M., to one P. M. Kindred branches of study are assigned to each of the three teachers, and their instructions are not confined to a particular division, but extend to all, as the case may require.

During the past year, the course of instruction in this department has included the following subjects : In the advanced division, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Differential Calculus, Natural Philosophy, Analysis, History, Logic, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy, Political Economy, English Literature and Composition.

In the second division, Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Geography and Writing. In the primary division, Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The school is also divided into two classes, mostly according to age, and each class, four nights a week, attends one hour listening to useful reading. The progress made by the pupils, during the past year, under this system of instruction, has been entirely satisfactory, and, it is believed, will compare favorably with that of other schools of like grades.

In the department of Vocal Music, the school is divided into two classes, and one hour, daily, from ten to eleven o'clock in the forenoon, is spent by each class, with its respective teacher, in choir singing and studying the science of music. The mode of instruction differs from that adopted in other schools, only in this particular : When a new piece is to be performed, the location and length of each note in the successive measures of a strain, are stated by the teacher and remembered by the class. Thus the whole piece is placed before the mind's eye of the scholar, and is sung at sight. Special instruction is also given in voice culture, thorough bass, and in solo and duet singing.

In the department of Instrumental Music, much time is devoted to instruction and practice on the piano and violin. The school is supplied with five pianos, all of which are in regular and constant use, and there is now a pressing demand for at least one more. A band of about twelve performers, on various instruments, also receives an hour's instruction four evenings a week. In both these departments a marked progress has been made by the pupils during the year, evincing much industry and faithfulness on the part of their teachers.

Probably no study pursued in institutions of this kind, is of more importance to the pupil than the study of music. I do not mean, however, that other studies should be at all neglected for the purpose of devoting time to this, for no one can be a musician, worthy of the name, without knowledge, taste and refinement; and these are not to be acquired by any amount of mere manipulation on a piano. But, for

blind persons, not only as a means of honorable support, but as a source of pleasure to themselves and gratification to their friends, skill in music, accompanied with its necessary adjuncts, general information and refinement, presents the greatest likelihood of eminent success and usefulness in life. My own observation does not lead me to suppose that there is, amongst the blind, any peculiar aptitude for acquiring a knowledge of music, resulting from the fact of blindness. It is not unlikely, however, that from the absence of allurements which frequently attract the attention of the seeing, the constant repetition of exercises necessary for the attainment of skill in the art, may, with the blind, be an agreeable recreation instead of an irksome duty ; but it is doubtful whether even this much can be said in a majority of cases. Probably with any amount of instruction bestowed, a few will be unable to arrive at any degree of excellence ; with some, the knowledge and skill acquired will be quite mediocral, and therefore, of little avail ; but in very many instances, undoubtedly, with the requisite amount of patience and labor on the part of the teachers, a high degree of excellence will be attained, and usefulness and happiness the result.

It is not to be denied that the instances are somewhat rare, in which the graduates from this institution have turned to great practical account, the knowledge of music here acquired ; but there are such instances. The true inference to be drawn from this is, not that attempts to impart musical instruction to the blind with a view to practical usefulness should be abandoned or doubtfully made, but rather that a systematic course should be adopted and persevered in, with energy and confidence. The prize is a high one, and it would be any thing but benevolence to withhold such aid as may be necessary to enable all, if possible, to reach it. A few years ago, when the idea of educating the blind was novel, a very little knowledge and skill was sufficient to bring blind musicians into favorable notice. Such is not the case now ; and when employment is sought by the blind, they must expect to obtain it by their excellence, and not on account of their infirmity. Blindness is probably a less obstacle to the attainment of available knowledge and skill in music, than in any other intellectual pursuit, and I think it advisable that a systematic, thorough and extended course of instruction in this branch, should be here adopted ; and, to this end, I recommend the appointment of an additional teacher, and the purchase of more and better instruments.

In the Mechanical department, the trades taught during the past year, were brush making, willow basket making, and broom making. In all these, satisfactory proficiency has been made. This department of the school was organized some years since, with a view of conferring upon pupils, whilst here, a knowledge of some mechanic art, such as might enable them, after leaving the institution to obtain an independent and honorable support. The plan pursued thus far, has been to require each pupil, of suitable age and strength, to devote a certain time to labor in the shop, and the inconsiderable profits derived therefrom have been added to the general fund for defraying current expenses. I think a better plan would be to pay in money to each pupil, the profits of his labor ; for the reason, not only that such a plan would, in many instances, add to the pupils present comfort, and be more in accordance with the benevolent views of the people of the State with reference to this institution, but that its tendency would be to induce, in a greater degree, habits of industry, and a disposition to perform with rapidity, skill and dispatch, the labor undertaken.

HEALTH.

During most of the past year the pupils have enjoyed their usual good health. In the latter part of the winter there were a few cases of severe illness, and one

death occurred, that of James A. Tilton, an amiable and talented young man from Huron county, seventeen years of age. His remains were conveyed by his afflicted parents to the place of their residence for interment. We have to regret also the death of another one of the pupils, John P. Frisby, an estimable young man, fourteen years of age, who died in March last, at his father's residence, in Morrow county.

What has been frequently said of other schools of this kind, is observed to be true here also, that the standard of bodily health and vigor among the blind is below the common average. In many instances, no doubt, this may be attributed in part, to the same causes of which the blindness itself was one of the results, but oftener to the inability of the blind to engage in those exercises and sports, in which usually, young persons take great delight. Any system of education, to be perfect, must embrace physical education, as well as intellectual and moral, and in schools for the blind especially, it is important that a regular and systematic plan should be adopted for imparting strength and vigor of body, by insisting upon a compliance on the part of pupils, with the known laws of health. Of these laws perhaps the most important is that requiring exercise of suitable kinds and at proper and regular times. Exercise, to subserve in any great measure the purpose designed, must be agreeable, attractive and varied. Accommodations for suitable and proper exercise have not as yet been provided at this institution. I call attention to this subject as one of importance, and which should not be overlooked in a statement to the Legislature of the appropriations necessary for accomplishing more effectually the objects of this institution; and in connection with it, I suggest that for the purpose of providing suitable accommodations for exercise and in other respects contributing to the health and comfort of the pupils, it is quite desirable that the small lot of ground adjoining on the east, the premises now occupied, should be purchased and added to the present possessions.

In view of the fact that in bodily vigor, the blind are below the common average, it is not unusual for persons having an intimate knowledge of their character, to indulge in speculations as to the degree of their mental abilities compared with others, and whether as a general rule, the degree of mental ability may not depend upon the cause of blindness or even its extent. Speculations of this kind are interesting, and as searchings for the truth in the mere love of it, may be of some value. I do not, however, perceive the practical bearings which such investigations can have upon the subject of literary institutions; for whatever conclusions may be arrived at, as to the comparative abilities of the respective classes which constitute the community, it will still remain a fixed fact, that facilities for education should be afforded to all who are of suitable age and mental capacity to receive instruction.

The statement of some facts derived from my acquaintance with about one hundred persons who are or have been pupils in this institution, may not be uninteresting, though probably of no great value for deducing general truths, on account of the limited field of observation. Of the one hundred persons referred to, about one fourth are merely purblind and belong properly to the class of seeing persons. Of the remaining seventy-five, about one-third are totally blind, and the other two-thirds though blind, and properly characterized as such, have enough of vision to distinguish light from darkness, and in some instances to detect the presence of a near object. The number of cases in which the blindness or purblindness was congenital, is about twenty per centum of the whole; caused by accident, about fifteen per centum; by inflammation about twenty-five per centum. Of intellectual endowments there appears to be about as many grades as individuals. Some are decidedly superior in mental powers to the average of seeing persons. As between the blind and purblind, I have not discovered here the remarkable difference in average mental abilities, which in other schools has been thought to exist.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A greater expenditure than usual has been made during the past year for permanent improvements. The former insufficient and defective sewers, have been replaced with new work of a substantial kind, and various repairs of a permanent character have been made. The extensive grounds at the west front of the main building are still unimproved. It is difficult to account for the policy of neglect, heretofore pursued in relation to these grounds. The propriety of beautifying and improving them in a proper manner, is so manifest, that the neglect to make the requisite appropriation, has probably happened from mere inadvertence. In the main building also, it is quite desirable that some additional improvements should be made. The most important, is the introduction of an effectual and safe mode of warming and ventilating. The plan of warming by hot air furnaces, originally designed and amply provided for in the construction of the building, so far as relates to the requisite hot air flues, was abandoned several years ago as insufficient. It is believed however, that the original plan was not defective except from its being unaccompanied with the requisite ventilating flues, and that with such flues provided and furnaces or other approved modes of heating the air, re-supplied, it will answer effectually the purpose contemplated.

In connection with this subject of improvements, I may be permitted to refer again to the propriety of furnishing suitable accommodations and conveniences, for gymnastic sports and exercises.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under this head in my former report, were some observations on the subject of aid from the government in providing employment for the adult blind; I would again call your attention to the suggestions there made.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. HARTE.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

MALES.

NAMES.	TOWN.	COUNTIES.
Orange Adams.....	Olmstead	Cuyahoga.
Thomas G. Badger.....	Rome	Franklin.
Dennis Bell.....	Holmesville	Holmes.
John M. Bigger.....	Martinsville	Belmont.
George F. Bowen.....	West Point	Morrow.
Robert A. Boyd.....	Mount Vernon.....	Knox.
Henry Campbell.....	Bloom	Wood.
Walter Campbell.....	Salem.....	Columbiana.
Ezekiel Canfield.....	Barlow	Washington.
Calvin Close.....	Mitchell's Salt Works....	Jefferson.
James W. Connet.....	Nelsonville	Athens.
August Koch.....	Hanging Rock.....	Lawrence.
Moses Elzay.....	Cannonsburg.....	Hancock.
Oliver E. Franks.....	Croton	Licking.
Martin Fretch.....	Cincinnati.. ..	Hamilton.
John P. Frisby.....	Ashland.....	Ashland.
Wilson Girard.....	Midway	Madison.
William Gibeaut	Washington.....	Gurnsey.
Alanson R. Gillet	Rome	Lawrence.
Jackson Gray	Millersburg	Holmes.
Esli Gowdy.....	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
William Hoover.....	Union	Montgomery.
Frederic Keetly.....	Reynoldsburg.....	Franklin.
Michael Kennedy	Columbus	Franklin.
Isaac La Rue.....	Iberia	Morrow.
John McAtee.....	Lebanon	Warren.
Matthew McEnelly.....	Columbus	Franklin.
Charles D. McIntosh.....	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
James McMillan.....	Demos	Belmont.
Anthony Marsh.....	Orwell.....	Ashtabula.
David Mitchell.....	Scott.....	Adams.
Henry McCoy.....	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Alvin S. Monroe.....	Vienna.....	Clark.
Alexander J. Morton.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
William Reither	Perrysburg	Wood.
John W. Seiler.....	Truro.....	Franklin.
Wendal Shield.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Franklin Sweet	Piketon.....	Pike.
James A Tilton	Norwalk	Huron.
John Van Dyke.....	Brookfield.....	Noble.
Edward Watts.....	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
James W. Welch.....	Yellow Springs	Greene.
Joseph Willamson.....	Lancaster	Fairfield.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS—Continued.

FEMALES.

NAMES.	TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Margaret Bloom.....	Tiffin.....	Seneca.
Ruth Ann Bull.....	Wellington.....	Lorain.
Phcebe Brill.....	Symme's Creek.....	Muskingum.
Mary A. Chaney.....	Carroll.....	Fairfield.
Elizabeth A. Coffman.....	Franklin.....	Warren.
Salina Craig.....	Oak Hill.....	Jackson.
Mary E. Dill.....	Franklin.....	Warren.
Joanna Donavon.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Naomi Ewing.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Eliza Field.....	Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula.
Minerva Gowdy.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Harriet R. Haldeman.....	Marion.....	Marion.
Caroline C. Hanners.....	Nelson.....	Portage.
Barbara Hines.....	Wooster.....	Wayne.
Sarah A. Hott.....	Ashville.....	Pickaway.
Jane Ingersoll.....	Miami.....	Hamilton.
Sarah A. Jones.....	Sycamore.....	Wyandot.
Margaret E. Kookon.....	Fairfield.....	Greene.
Catharine Landis.....	Newark.....	Licking.
Agnes L. McEwen.....	Wooster.....	Wayne.
Nancy Malone.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Henrietta A. Marquis.....	Lebanon.....	Warren.
Margaret Martin.....	Greenville.....	Darke.
Jane A. Moore.....	New Albany.....	Franklin.
Rebecca C. Morton.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Anne Mulholland.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Charlotte E. Neeb.....	Erie.....	Erie.
Amanda J. Pierce.....	Irville.....	Muskingum.
Irvillia C. Read.....	Olena.....	Huron.
Mary A. Rittgers.....	Lancaster.....	Fairfield.
Margaret Scott.....	Johnstown.....	Greene.
Caroline Shanholtzer.....	Lancaster.....	Fairfield.
Melissa A. Shuck.....	McConnelsville.....	Morgan.
Hanna Swart.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.
Mary A. Thrall.....	Killbourn.....	Delaware.
Mary A. Tipton.....	Delaware.....	Delaware.
Henrietta Titus.....	Ripley.....	Lorain.
Caroline Young.....	Parkman.....	Geauga.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS OF OHIO:

GENTLEMEN:—The health of the Institution for the education of the Blind, has been in general good, during the past year. An interruption, however, to this State of things, took place early last spring, from the advent of typhoid fever. The disease made its appearance first in the person of the Steward, Mr. D. L. Holten. He continued ill for the usual length of time that the disease requires to run its course, and at or near the period of his convalescence, some of those who had been about his room in the character of attendants, sickened, and were found to be laboring under the same complaint. It then became evident that the disease exhibited a tendency to spread throughout the building, even to those who had been but little if at all exposed.

Under these circumstances, I advised the Superintendent to disband the classes and permit such of the pupils as desired to do so to return to their homes. This measure, although too late for entire immunity, had the effect of circumscribing the disease and limiting its ravages to a comparatively small number. Those who had previously contracted the disease, and were compelled to remain in the Institution, recovered, several of them after very protracted illness. Of those who returned home, several took the complaint, and one, J. P. Frisby, of Ashland county, died.

Our suggestion in regard to a temporary vacation, was the result of a conviction that the disease, from its well known pathological habitudes, would be most likely to become epidemic, and destroy the usefulness of the Institution for the present year, and perhaps the lives of a number of those connected with it. By the course pursued the mortality was almost entirely averted, and the officers were enabled to resume their duties with the loss of but a few weeks' time.

Another disease (parotitis) made its appearance during the present year. With this, one of the pupils, James A. Tilton, of Huron county, died. For some time previous his general health had been bad.

Nearly all the pupils who come here to avail themselves of the advantages of an education, are such as have previously been the subjects of treatment, medical or surgical, for the relief of their blindness. As a consequence, the proportion of those who promise any thing to the efforts of the oculist is very small. Once in a while, however, a pupil comes to the Institution laboring under such forms of disease of the eyes as in our judgment are amenable to treatment. Upon such we have impressed the propriety of operations, on, among other things, the ground that the Institution is only designed for the education of those whose blindness is incurable.

I have examined the eyes of all the pupils, and made a record of the disease or form of disease under which each one is laboring. As a detail of these would require considerable space, and would not be likely to be a matter of general interest, it is omitted in this report.

The health of the pupils at the present time is good.

Very respectfully,

JOHN DAWSON.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

Amount received from Treasurer of State.....	\$6,635 00
Amount paid during the year for groceries and provisions.....	\$2,877 10
Amount for household and general expenses	2,170 90
Amount for music, musical instruments, books and stationery	645 05
Amount for repairs and improvements.....	639 72
Amount for labor.....	1,263 28
Articles from shops, used in the Institution during the year.....	31 72
Total	<u>\$7,627 77</u>

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

From October 1, 1852, to November 15, 1853.

BOYS.	DR.
To brooms on hand, Oct. 1, 1852	\$430 35
To materials on hand for broom making.....	295 47
To materials purchased during the year.....	1,003 98
To cash paid the boys for overwork	57 54
	<u>\$1,787 34</u>
BOYS.	CR.
By brooms sold during the year	\$1,240 49
By materials on hand for broom making, Nov. 15, 1853	786 44
Brooms used in the Institution during the year	9 50
	<u>\$2,036 43</u>
Deduct as above	1,787 34
Balance in favor of broom making.....	<u>\$249 09</u>

BOYS IN BRUSH DEPARTMENT.

	DR.
To brushes on hand, October 1, 1852.....	\$422 89
To materials on hand for brush making, Oct. 1, 1852	402 60
To materials purchased during the year.....	81 11
Paid the boys for overwork.....	20 11
	<hr/>
	\$926 71

BOYS.

	CR.
By brushes sold during the year	\$746 10
By materials on hand, Nov. 15, 1853	428 01
By manufactured brushes on hand, Nov. 15, 1853	188 50
By unfinished brushes on hand, Nov. 15, 1853	31 70
By brushes used in the Institution during the year.....	9 27
	<hr/>
	\$1,403 58
Deduct as above	926 71
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of brush making	\$476 87

BOYS IN BASKET DEPARTMENT.

	DR.
To baskets on hand, Oct. 1, 1852.....	\$23 23
To materials on hand for basket making, Oct. 1, 1852	99 03
To materials purchased during the year	39 76
To cash paid the boys for overwork.....	4 05
	<hr/>
	\$166 07

BOYS.

	CR.
By baskets sold during the year.....	\$96 63
By materials on hand, Nov. 15, 1853	69 00
By unfinished baskets on hand, Nov. 15, 1853.....	4 00
By baskets used in the Institution during the year	2 95
	<hr/>
	\$172 58
Deduct as above	166 07
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of basket making.....	\$6 51
	<hr/>
By accounts settled during the year	\$224 76
By accounts unsettled.....	110 53
By whole amount in favor of the three branches of handicraft.....	732 47
	<hr/>
	\$1,067 76
To cash paid Andrew Keichle, for services.....	144 00
	<hr/>
Amount in favor of boys' department	\$923 76

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15, 1852.....	\$1,621 18
Appropriation.....	13,000 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$14,621 18
To February 15, 1853.....	\$2,683 63
July 2, 1853.....	4,522 50
August 1, 1853.....	1,960 00
September 1, 1853.....	500 00
October 19, 1853.....	1,125 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,791 13
October 29, 1853.....	1,125 00
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	\$11,916 13
	<hr/>
Balance	<u><u>\$2,705 05</u></u>

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio," and should state the name, residence and post office of the applicant's parent or guardian, the applicant's name in full, his age, the age at which he became blind, and the supposed cause of blindness.

Satisfactory testimonials signed by respectable citizens must also be furnished, embracing the facts set forth in the following form:

"The undersigned citizens of _____ county in the State of Ohio, represent to the Board of Trustees for the Benevolent Institutions of said State, that they are acquainted with _____ a blind boy who resides in said county, and that they believe him to be of suitable age, mental faculties, bodily health and moral character to receive instruction.

Dated at _____ this _____ A. D. _____."

Applicants must be between the age of six and twenty-one years; but pupils are not usually received under ten. The regular course of instruction occupies five years and may be prolonged to seven years.

For residents of the State, the school is free, no charge being made for board or tuition, but parents and guardians must provide their children with good and suitable clothing, and pay their traveling expenses, and should also deposit with the steward a small sum for occasional expenses. For pupils residing out of the State, the terms are one hundred dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The term commences on the second Wednesday of September, and closes on the first Wednesday of July. The proper time for admission is at the commencement of the term.

Vacation continues from the first Wednesday in July, until the second Wednesday in September. Pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home or with their friends.

BY-LAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

SEC. 1. The Superintendent shall have the immediate charge and conduct of the Institution. He shall be subject to the supervision of and be responsible to, the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 2. He shall, with the aid of proper officers and attendants, conduct the several departments of instruction, maintain order and discipline, regulate the domestic economy, and direct the management of the workshops.

SEC. 3. He shall cause separate accounts to be kept for the household expenditures, for the manufactory or work shops, and for the work made by the female pupils.

SEC. 4. He shall receive pupils into the institution according to the provisions of the law regulating the same—and shall keep a register of their names, ages, parents, or next friends, and residence, with the dates of their admission, and a history, as far as practicable, of the causes of their blindness.

SEC. 5. He shall see that the directions of the physicians are faithfully observed in regard to the medical treatment, diet, exercise, and occupation of such of the pupils as may be sick.

SEC. 6. He shall hear all complaints of grievances, and if not redressed, application may be made to the Board of Trustees by the complainant.

SEC. 7. He shall give the proper direction of the duties of Teachers, of the classification of the pupils; and shall examine the pupils and classes from time to time, and make such changes and promotions of scholars as he deems expedient: but no change or promotion of Teachers shall be made without consulting the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 8. He shall regulate, with the sanction of the Board, the discipline and punishment of the pupils—the punishment to be, in general, *reprimand*, public or private; suspension for a limited time from all the exercises;—deprivation of privileges; and separate confinement;—and on the failure of these means, the case shall be reported to the Board.

SEC. 9. He shall keep a record of the progress and deportment of the pupils, which shall be submitted monthly to the Board.

SEC. 10. He shall annually, at the meeting of the Board, present a full and detailed report on the condition, progress and prosperity of the Institution.

SEC. 11. He shall reside in the Institution.

THE INSTRUCTORS.

SEC. 1. They shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Principal, or enjoined by resolution of the Board.

SEC. 2. The Teachers, when not otherwise engaged, are to be prepared to assist, if necessary, in conducting visitors through the Institution.

SEC. 3. The master, or mistress, of handicraft shall keep a list of the hours of work required of each pupil, and note and report to the Superintendent, every absence from the same, stating whether with, or without excuse.

SEC. 4. The teachers shall, respectively, note the progress and deportment of their scholars; their absence, or irregularity in the classes, and report the same regularly to the Superintendent; so that he may include it in his monthly report to the Board.

SEC. 5. Teachers, when contemplating resigning their posts, are required to give one month's notice to the Superintendent.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

SEC. 1. The Steward shall receive his appointment from the Board of Trustees, and shall give bonds in the sum of \$500 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SEC. 2. Under the general direction of the Superintendent, he shall make all purchases for the Institution, preserving the original bills and receipts therefor, and keep full, clear and accurate accounts of the same, as well as all monies received by him; and at the expiration of every month produce the account book and vouchers for settlement to the Committee ad Interim. Previous to the formal exhibition of his books, the Superintendent shall examine and approve them.

SEC. 3. He shall see that the grounds are kept in order, and that economy be practiced in his department. He shall give his earnest endeavors to promote the welfare of the Institution, and assist in its police.

SEC. 4. He shall see that the bedding is in good condition, and well taken care of. He shall see that all food brought into the Institution be of the best quality. He shall keep an account of the clothing of the male pupils, and that each article is properly marked and preserved by them.

SEC. 5. He shall reside in the Institution.

THE MATRON.

SEC. 1. The Matron shall have charge, under the direction of the Superintendent, of the domestic concerns of the establishment. She shall exercise a particular supervision over the kitchen department, and the attendants engaged therein, and shall, at all times, secure the neat and orderly appearance of the whole house, and the proper economy in her department be exercised.

SEC. 2. Especially shall she take charge of the female pupils, and that part of the building occupied by them. She shall keep a correct list of their clothing and have the same properly marked.

SEC. 3. She shall see that the bedding of the pupils and household generally are of proper quality, are kept in good order, and well taken care of, and properly marked.

SEC. 4. She shall take charge of the girls' working department, and of the materials employed therein, and all the monies arising from sales, belonging to the Institution, shall be regularly paid to the Steward.

SEC. 5. She shall see that the female attendants are prompt and diligent in the discharge of their duties: and she shall enforce uniform kind treatment of pupils, and proper behavior in themselves.

SEC. 6. She shall reside in the Institution.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

SEC. 1. The attending Physician shall have immediate charge of the sick in the Institution.

SEC. 2. He shall visit the Institution at least once a week—and oftener, as circumstances may require.

SEC. 3. He shall examine every applicant for admission, and shall certify to the Superintendent his judgment of the applicant's physical condition.

SEC. 4. He shall keep a record of patients under his charge, noting therein, as far as he shall deem expedient, for the instruction of the Superintendent and Matron, their prescriptions and directions for treatment. He shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as are unfit, in consequence of sickness, to attend upon the duties and routine of the house.

SEC. 5. He shall present to the Board, at their annual meeting, a detailed report on his professional proceedings in the Institution, and on the condition of the household as to health.

PUPILS.

SEC. 1. The Pupils are not to absent themselves from the premises without permission of the Superintendent, or, in his absence, of some officer designated by him; nor at any time over night, without permission of the Superintendent.

SEC. 2. No pupil shall absent himself from class without permission of the Superintendent; but, before such leave be granted by the Superintendent, he shall, when practicable, inform the Teacher who may have immediate charge of the same, of the application, to ascertain whether there be any objection thereto.

SEC. 3. The pupils shall implicitly obey the different instructors when in the exercise of their respective duties; and it is required of them to pay to their instructors, on all occasions, the respect and attention that are indispensable for successful teaching—both as regards the teacher and the taught. Should any diffi-

culty arise between the instructor and the pupils, that cannot be determined by him, or her, it shall be his duty to bring it before the Superintendent, who if further action be needed, shall report the same to the Board.

SEC. 4. No pupil shall visit the infirmary without permission of an officer of the Institution—and no male pupil shall visit the female side of the Institution without the presence of an officer.

SEC. 5. Profane swearing, and all other immoralities are positively prohibited.

SEC. 6. All pupils are required to attend prayers in the Institution—and also, public worship, at least once on the Sabbath, in such places as their parents may prefer.

SEC. 7. The pupils are forbidden to sing or perform on musical instruments in the public hall and passages, and they shall pass up and down stairs, and on all occasions demean themselves in a quiet and orderly manner.

SEC. 8. The Superintendent or Matron, one or both, shall be in the dinning room during the meals of the pupils.

SEC. 9. The pupils are forbidden to hold conversation during meals, or while passing in and out of the dining room.

SEC. 10. The above rules shall be printed in the characters for the Blind, and be suspended in the rooms so as to be accessible to the pupils; and further, they shall be read by the Superintendent, to the assembled Teachers and Pupils, at least once in every three months.





